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THE WEATHER TO-DAY—Fair.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

CHANCES ARE STILL AGAINST RECOVERY

Senator Daniel Is Linger- ing Between Life and Death.

STATE OF COMA MORE PROFOUND

There Has Been Little Change in Condition, but That Is for the Worse—His Physician, Dr. Waugh, Still Hopes for Restoration of Health.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] DAYTON, Fla., March 21.—DOC- TORS W. C. CHOWNING AND C. O. BOHANNON AT 8:30 O'CLOCK TO- NIGHT ISSUED THE FOLLOWING BULLETIN ON THE CONDITION OF UNITED STATES SENATOR JOHN WARWICK DANIEL OF VIRGINIA: "SENATOR DANIEL'S CONDITION AT 8:30 O'CLOCK TO-NIGHT IS LIT- TLE CHANGED SINCE MORNING. CONSCIOUSNESS HAS BEEN LESS CLEAR OR LENGTHY TO-DAY THAN YESTERDAY. PULSE, TEMPERA- TURE, NOURISHMENT, KIDNEY AND BOWEL CONDITIONS CONTINUE SATISFACTORY."

THE DOCTORS SAY THERE ARE NO PROSPECTS OF A SUDDEN CHANGE DURING THE NIGHT.

Chances Against Recovery. [Special to The Times-Dispatch.] DAYTON, Fla., March 21.—United States Senator John W. Daniel, of Virginia, who, two weeks ago, was stricken with paralysis, and with the exception of brief intervals, has been in a state of coma for the past four days, continues to linger between life and death, with chances still largely against his recovery. A slight im- provement reported this morning was later in the day superseded by an official bulletin announcing the presence of a more profound state of coma.

At 6 o'clock there had been no change in the Senator's condition since 2 o'clock.

Not So Encouraging. [Special to The Times-Dispatch.] DAYTON, Fla., March 21.—While the doctors' bulletin issued at 8:30 o'clock to-night says that Senator Daniel's condition remains unchanged, they had hoped that to-night would show a more decided improvement than really exists. Yesterday and early this morning it looked as if the Senator's condition was improving, but again to- night the coma is about as profound as at any stage of his illness. Yes- terday it appeared that he was reviv- ing from the coma, but this evening it is nearly back to where it was three days ago. He continues to take nourish- ment, and his pulse and tempera- ture are nearly normal.

Dr. Waugh Hopeful. [Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Lynchburg, Va., March 21.—Dr. E. A. Waugh, of the Lynchburg Sanatorium, who had been with Senator John War- wick Daniel at Dayton, Fla., since last Wednesday night, this being his second trip, returned home this morn- ing at 5:30 o'clock. He does not ex- pect to return to Florida.

When seen by a reporter of The Times-Dispatch at his office in the san- atorium, Dr. Waugh appeared to be hopeful that Major Daniel would recover from the attack of paralysis, and there is a little doubt that this will be true if there is not another recurrence of the cerebral hemorrhage which caused his present trouble, or if there is not an- other and entirely different hemorrhage of the brain.

Dr. Waugh stated that Major Daniel's present condition, which is a marked improvement when compared with his condition when he saw him upon his arrival at Dayton last Wednesday evening, is due to the remarkable condi- tion of the heart and kidneys of the patient. "These are perfect," declared Dr. Waugh. "If Senator Daniel's heart had not been in perfect condition and his kidneys had not performed their func- tions perfectly, there could have been no hope for him, and death must have occurred within twenty-four hours from my arrival at his bedside last Wednes- day."

"When I left Major Daniel," Dr. Waugh went on, "there was still a marked condition of the coma, but this was not absolutely profound. His pulse and respiration were as good as could be. He keeps his eyes shut nearly all the time, as though he was under the influence of an anesthetic. Occasion- ally he will open his eyes, but this is only for a brief time."

Still Very Serious. Dr. Waugh says Major Daniel's con- dition is yet very, very serious, and while the improvement has been un- doubtedly very marked, he is still in an unsatisfactory state. He says that when Major Daniel has replied to ques- tions he has required a great effort to arouse him. He was aroused enough to call his wife by name, to tell in re- sponse to a question that his name was John Warwick Daniel and that he lived at Lynchburg. A number of efforts to get him to say the name of the State he lived in or the State he was then in were futile, for he would only reply that he lived at Lynchburg.

Dr. Waugh says Senator Daniel's nourishment is sufficient, and the phy- sicians were enabled to increase this during the last twenty-four hours he was there, but he states that if the

SAW COMET LAST TIME

Nonagenarian. After Seventy-Five Years, Expected to See It Again. Saginaw, Mich., March 21.—Seventy- five years ago W. S. H. Welton, now 134 years old, watched from the hilltop in the outskirts of Owosso for the Italy comet. With him were a number of friends and relatives. They have passed away, and Welton has not seen the comet since.

But if Providence is kind Welton will witness a similar phenomenon May 19. He now is negotiating a party to go to the same hill with him and see the comet scheduled for that date.

Welton is as well as when he first saw the comet. His sight is good. He does not require glasses.

ITALIAN CABINET RESIGNS

Retirement of Ministry Formed De- cember 1909. Rome, March 21.—The Italian Cab- inet resigned to-day. The retirement of the ministry, which was formed on December 10, 1909, with Baron Sidney Sonnino as Premier, was due to the realization that the government's mercantile mar- ine subsidies measure was doomed to defeat.

The fall of the Cabinet, though it had been expected, was a moment of crisis, and unfortunately on the day of the arrival of German Chan- cellor von Bethmann-Hollweg, who thus finds his government's mercantile subsidies measure doomed to defeat.

THE ITALIAN ministry's program an- nounced February 11 provided for a 150,000-ton increase in Italian ship- ping. The government, however, pro- posed to give to the Italian Lloyd Steamship Company a twenty-five-year subsidy for its transports, and the pro- posal was rejected by the Chamber of Deputies during which the Cab- inet was sharply criticized.

GATHERING EVIDENCE

Officers Come South to Prepare for Trial of Marshall Sisters. Newark, N. J., March 21.—Prosecutor J. J. Hargan returned to-night from the South, where they have collected data for use at the trial of Mrs. Caroline B. Martin, Mrs. Mary W. Snodgrass and the three Wardlaw sisters charged with the murder of Oney W. M. Snodgrass, the East Orange bathhouse victim.

The prosecutor visited South College, in Tennessee, which was formerly con- ducted by the three sisters, and where Oney Snodgrass was a student, and places in Virginia where the three sisters were formerly lived. Persons who knew the Wardlaw sisters and Oney Snodgrass were interviewed for the prosecution.

Owing to the illness of Police Ser- geant W. H. O'Neill, one of the principal witnesses for the prosecution, the trial probably will have to be postponed for several weeks beyond April 11, the date set for it to begin.

TENOR TO FIGHT DUEL

Cartica Says Details Are Arranged for Meeting With Roman Count. Boston, March 21.—Carlo Cartica, tenor in the Boston Opera Company, has been challenged to a duel by a duel by the Count Arturo Cignelli, of Rome.

All the details have been arranged. The slinger says he has chosen Rome and the day of the combat will be June 4.

On the cause, Signor Cartica de- clares, "there are things too delicate to be mentioned in explaining the meeting of men on the field of honor. If a lady is invited to a map, she will defend her, but will not allow her name to be used."

MORE THAN 40 LIVES ARE LOST IN WRECK

Dead Are Crushed and Mutilated Almost Beyond Recognition.

DOUBLED TRAIN IS TELESKOPE

Accident on Chicago Great West- ern Indirect Result of Minor Freight Wreck—Coroner Is Thrown From Ambulance and His Back Broken.

Marshalltown, Iowa, March 21.—More than two score persons were killed and almost as many more were injured to- day in the wrecking at Green Mountain, of two Rock Island trains running over the Chicago Great Western tracks from Marshalltown to Waterloo. Several of the injured may die. Practically all of the dead and injured were from Iowa and North and South Dakota.

Several of the dead are so horribly mangled that identification may be impossible.

Every surgeon in Marshalltown, Green Mountain and Gladbrook is doing everything possible in emergency hospitals in Marshalltown to relieve the suffering of the injured.

Around the various undertaking shops the citizens throng with tear- stained faces, each anxious to get some details of those who are within.

Freight Wreck the Cause. A little freight wreck on the Rock Is- land last night at Shellsburg was the indirect cause of the Green Mountain disaster. The Rock Island was block- ed, and it became necessary to detour over the Great Western tracks.

Two trains, sent from Cedar Rapids to Marshalltown, were coupled to- gether and the two locomotives were running backwards. The com- bined train consisted of thirteen cars. A Pullman was next to the loco- motive.

The train was smoking car a day coach. In the latter were many women and children. The doubled train was going about twenty-five miles an hour when it reached a cut five miles from Green Mountain at the top of a hill. In this cut the tender of the front locomotive jumped the track. This threw the head locomotive into the sides of the narrow cut. The clay of the sides was soft, and the engine went into it and stopped almost instantly.

The sudden stoppage ditched the second locomotive, and the momentum of the heavy train crushed the day coach and the Pullman car against the heavier Pullman. The smoking car and day coach were telescoped, and hardly an occupant of either car escaped death or injury.

While the last ten cars remained on the track, the shock threw the pas- sengers sprawling from their seats. Conductor Jay arrived two hours after the crash. By that time the bodies were laid on the grass in gruesome rows. The sight that met the eyes of the surgeons was horrible. The dead were crushed and mutilated in many cases beyond recognition. Heads were severed from bodies, arms and legs were cut off. Here lay a crushed trunk, the head of a man, the agony of death on the still counten- ances.

A second rescue train relieved the first, which brought a load of injured to Marshalltown.

Coroner Jay was hastening in a Red Cross ambulance to the hospital when he was thrown to the pavement as the ambulance rounded a corner and rendered unconscious. It is be- lieved that his back is broken and that he cannot live.

The hospital in Marshalltown was soon filled. Then other buildings were pressed into service.

GRAFTERS CAUGHT IN JURY'S DRAGNET

Forty Members and Ex- Members of Councils Under Indictment.

TEN CONFESS AND SECURE IMMUNITY

All Day Long Judge Sits and Re- ceives Confessions—Con- science-Stricken, Accus- ed Men Tell of Bribes, and Resign From City Government.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 21.—Forty pres- ent and former members of Select and Common Councils, under indictment on a charge of bribery, and ten more with suspended sentences and held in \$500 bonds upon their own confession of what in a pool of \$102,000 to influ- ence the vote of the municipal bodies is the result of the first day's prob- ing of the grand jury, following the gen- eral confession of Captain John Klein, former member of Councils, who, as chief disbursing officer of the fund, charged himself as "chancellor of the exchequer."

All day long Judge R. S. Frazer sat as a committing magistrate in the Criminal Court room, and his desk be- came a "throne of grace" to the many Councilmen under suspicion who were ordered to appear before him to be "washed of their sins." On one floor of the court building the grand jury would hear the conscience-stricken Councilmen, who then would go be- fore Judge Frazer and take the im- munity bath offered last week by the district attorney.

Ten Confess Guilt. Up to the adjournment of the court for the day at 5 o'clock ten had con- fessed their guilt. In most instances the amount of money they confessed to accepting as a bribe was not over \$100. One man got \$500, another \$250, while others got but \$11.10.

As fast as present Councilmen ap- peared, after they had relieved their consciences, they were ordered im- mediately to resign from the city gov- ernment, and in every instance the letter of resignation was written in the district attorney's office and mailed to Mayor W. A. Magee before the guilty ones left the building.

The greatest surprise of the day came late in the afternoon, when Dr. B. H. Weber, member of Select Council, appeared before Judge Frazer and made a confession almost as startling as that of Klein. Dr. Weber told of re- ceiving \$10,000 in a shoe box. Six thousand dollars of this, he said, he gave to Klein for members of Common Council, while he kept \$4,000 to "fix" members of the upper branch. Later, according to Weber, it was found nec- essary to secure more votes, and more money was raised, and when this was divided it was found that the ad- ditional Councilmen's shares were but \$81.10.

From Various Professions. The men indicted are from various professions. Some are professional politicians, one a private detective. Saloon-keepers, physicians, marketmen, tailors and real estate men are re- corded in the list. One man, C. C. Schad, who is a marketman, is also a mem- ber of the Legislature from Allegheny county.

While before the grand jury, Dr. Weber was unable to remember all the men to whom he had paid money, but he checked them off by having the list of Councilmen read to him from a city manual.

The ways in which the money was delivered to them were many, as de- scribed by the confessing Councilmen. Some had it thrust into their hands while standing in public places, some received it in the mail, while others had envelopes adroitly slipped into their pockets while they admired ad- jacent buildings.

District Attorney William A. Blake- ly to-day extended the time limit by twenty-four hours within which time others may come within his immunity proposition. After that time warrants will be issued for all who have failed to appear and these will be vigorously prosecuted.

When court adjourned for the day, the grand jury had decided to hold a night session to consider the evidence that had been placed before it during the day.

Forty-One Names Presented. At 9:30 o'clock Judge Frazer was called into court and a presentation containing forty-one names, those im- plicated in the conspiracy by Dr. Weber, was handed to the court, who approved the presentation, and then the indictments were returned, with the exception of one case, in which the councilman had notified the Dis- trict Attorney that he would appear in the morning to tell his story. The jury was then dismissed, but ordered to report and continue the investiga- tion to-morrow.

Those who fail to appear by noon to-morrow will be brought in on war- rants and for this emergency the county detective force has been taken out of routine work and is being held in readiness to serve the warrants.

PACKERS PREPARE FOR FINISH FIGHT

They Will Resist Suit Seeking Company's Dissolution.

ARE INDICTED BY JURY IN CHICAGO

National Packing Company and Ten Subsidiary Concerns Are Accused of Having Violated Sherman Antitrust Law. Investigation Has Lasted Eight Weeks.

Chicago, Ill., March 21.—Eight weeks after it had begun its investigation for alleged violations of the Sherman law, a Federal grand jury to-day returned indictments against the National Pack- ing Company and ten subsidiary con- cerns.

Immediately after the announcement of the indictment before Judge K. M. Landis the government filed a suit seeking the dissolution of the National Packing Company. The latter action is known as a suit in equity, and in- volves those indicted, sixteen firms and individuals are made defendants.

Will Fight to Limit. In a statement issued on behalf of the National Packing Company, Ralph Crowe, general manager, to-night gives some inkling of its determination to fight the government to the limit. His statement follows:

"The company was organized in March, 1903, for the purpose of eco- nomic operation of certain subsidiary corporations, named jointly with it in the indictment returned to-day by the Federal grand jury for the Northern District of Illinois. Its organization was directed by the best counsel ob- tainable, who then believed, and now believe, that its organization and the operation of its subsidiary companies in no way transgressed the provisions of the Sherman act, and in this respect it is similar to nearly all the large cor- porations of the country.

"The total percentage of the business done by the corporations controlled by the National Packing Company forms but a small part of the whole volume of the packing industry. This propor- tion could not constitute a monopoly in any sense of the word. Instead of op- erating to 'restrain the trade' of its subsidiary companies, as alleged in the indictment, it is a fact that the companies have all shown a healthy increase since the formation of the National. The company is operated by its officers purely as a competitive and independent factor in the trade.

"The indictment returned to-day and the bill in equity filed to-day by the district attorney are directed at this organization and operation of this company. These operations have at all times been frank and open, and we are confident that the courts will sustain our contentions with respect to their legality."

The defendants to the bill are the National Packing Company, G. H. Ham- mond Company, Hammond Packing Company, Omaha Packing Company, Fowler Packing Company, Anglo- American Provision Company, United Dressed Beef Company, St. Louis Western Beef and Provision Company, Dressed Packing Company, Colorado Packing and Provision Company, New York Butcher, Oneida Meat Co., Armour & Co., Swift & Co., Morris & Co., Edward Tilden, Louis F. Swift, L. A. Card, Frank A. Fowler, J. Ogden Ar- mour, Arthur Meeker, Thomas J. Conners, Edward A. Morris, Thomas E. Wil- son and L. H. Heyman.

The bill for dissolution of the alleged trusts charges that prior to April 10, 1902, Armour and Company, Swift and Company, Morris and Company, Swift and Company, and Edward Tilden, Louis F. Swift, L. A. Card, Frank A. Fowler, J. Ogden Ar- mour, Arthur Meeker, Thomas J. Conners, Edward A. Morris, Thomas E. Wil- son and L. H. Heyman.

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The bill charges that the necessary effect of the union of these interests in the management of the National Packing Company is to destroy compe- tition, not only among the constituent companies, but also between those com- panies and the Armour, Swift and Morris companies. The prayer of the bill is that the management and control of its subsidiary companies may be de- clared to be in violation of the Sher- man act and unlawful and void, and that each of the individual defendants and the National Packing Company and the Armour, Swift and Morris Compa- nies may be enjoined from exercising any control whatsoever over the sub- sidiary companies of the National Pack- ing Company; that the subsidiary com- panies may be enjoined from paying any dividends to the National Packing Company, and that the defendants may be enjoined and prohibited from car- rying on any interstate commerce un- til such time as they have satisfied the court that they are no longer party to any unlawful conspiracy in restraint of trade.

STRIKE IS AVERTED

Amicable Arrangement Made in West- ern Railroad Trouble. Chicago, Ill., March 21.—All ques- tions in dispute between the 27,000 firemen on Western railroads and the railroad managers will be amicably settled, according to an arrangement reached to-day through the aid of United States Commissioner of Labor C. P. Neill.

It was agreed by W. S. Carter, pres- ident of the Brotherhood of Locomo- tive Firemen and Engineers, and a committee representing the men and the general managers' committee, rep- resenting the forty-seven railroads in- volved, to settle the controversy in the following manner:

The question of seniority or the pro- portion of wages to be paid over men and the question of arbitration under the Erdman act.

A settlement of the whole matter probably will be made to-morrow, which will be satisfactory to both sides.

Mr. Carter said he had no comment to make.

SOLONS ON A RAMPAGE

Ink Wells Fly in Hungarian Chamber of Deputies. Buda Pesth, March 21.—Stormy as light been sessions of the Hungarian Chamber of Deputies, the scene of to- day outdid themselves, and ink wells, bottles and other handy missiles were un- der the hands of the ministers.

Both Premier Khuen von Hedevar and Count Zerevnyi, Minister of Agricul- ture, were struck by flying ink wells and their heads cut.

Trouble had been brewing for some time, and the Premier and minister, unable to make headway against the opposition factions, this morning de- clared the chamber by a riotous out- burst by the oppositionists, who claim that the dissolution was unconstitutional. They began by shouting down Premier Hedevar and wound up by storming the tribune.

For a time the ministers withstood the bombardment, in which all of the loose paraphernalia of the chamber was used, but eventually they were forced to beat a hasty retreat, their supporters, however, by their sup- porters. The blundering of the Premier and Minister of Agriculture were patched up by surgeons.

Count Zerevnyi suffered more se- rious injury and may lose the sight of one eye.

LEATHER WORKERS STRIKE

Union Leaders Declare Companies Are Meeting Demands of Men. Kansas City, Mo., March 21.—Pros- pects of a leather workers' strike, which went into effect to-day in all parts of the country except the East, to-night, according to leaders of the nation's headquarters of the United Brother- hood of Leather Workers, is bright- ened. The strikers demand a nine-hour day and a 15 per cent. increase in pay for leather workers, about 6,000 men are said to be affected.

REMOVES TAG FROM CORPSE

Man Walks In and Sees at Naught Ar- rangements for Funeral. Seattle, Wash., March 21.—An in- cident that served to brighten the som- ber atmosphere about the morgue where the unclaimed bodies of the Wellington avalanche victims are be- lying, occurred yesterday when a body No. 33, several friends of Blinler had identified as a man, was taken to a room where he had been made arrangements for his fu- neral to-morrow.

"CONSCIENCE FUND" GROWS

Lenten Contribution Received by New York City Comptroller. New York, March 21.—A Lenten con- tribution of \$500 to the "conscience fund" of New York City, was received to-day by Comptroller Prenderast in a letter containing about \$100 bills and four \$50 bills. In delicate handwriting, an unsigned note read:

"Please credit to conscience fund." For days ago the city had been under a priest, to whom the money had been given by a conscience-stricken person.

PEACE AND CALM SUCCEED STRIFE

House Passes Quiet Day After Saturday's Great Eruption.

REGULARS TENDER THE OLIVE BRANCH

Many of the Insurgents Still Smarting Under Cannon's Taunts, but Even They Are Softened by Partial Re- traction—Another Out- break Still Probable.

Washington, D. C., March 21.—The House passed through its first day of business following the great eruption of last week with remarkable quietude, and to-night when adjournment came there was an air of calmness and amity prevailing that to the observers of events in the past week was almost un- believable. Peace appeared near, and this notwithstanding that less than thirty days distant there is the election of a new Rules Committee to be unda- taken, with all its embarrassing com- plications.

There were elements that contributed to to-day's pacification. The Demo- crats, satisfied with the situation as it left them after the four days of the fierce strife, were content to let mat- ters drift for a while.

The Regular Republicans, realising from the outbursts in the press from the insurgents over the Saturday night session of Speaker Cannon, when he called them "cowardly members," that party harmony was to be gained only by the most diplomatic tender of the olive branch, were most adroit in their relations to-day with their insur- gent brethren.

That division of the insurgents which voted for the ousting of Speaker Can- non from the speakership was eminently satisfied to-day with its effort, and, like the Democrats, willing to let things drift quietly.

One Discordant Note. The score or so of the Insurgents who had voted for the retention of the Speaker, and who, only to be reward- ed with a withering blast from the Speaker, supplied the only discordant note. They reached the Capitol in a decidedly wrathful and militant frame of mind. Several of them, like Repre- sentative Norris of Nebraska, Madigan of Kansas, Hayes of California, and two or three others, spared no words in voicing their indignation at the way the situation affected them.

Two or three of them talked loudly of continued warfare, of a bitter fight upon the rules of the House, upon Speaker Cannon, upon the Regulars in the selection of the new Rules Com- mittee, and along other lines of insur- gency. But notwithstanding their loud cries of renewed rebellion, they were met on all sides by smiles and con- ciliatory remarks from the Regulars.

Not the least influence in producing a sort of general air of forgiveness was the word that came indirectly from the room of Speaker Cannon to the effect that the Speaker had moderated in his attitude toward the insurgents, and had announced Saturday night and there was almost a certainty "that the Speaker had been misquoted in his remarks," or something of that kind.

One of the strongest of the days' tendencies toward peace was the nomi- nation of a committee of conciliation, a place on the new Rules Committee by Representative Norris, the leader of the insurgents and author of the resolu- tion which precipitated the recent outbreak, and the fact that Speaker Cannon as Minority Leader Clark was to be a member of the committee, he be- lieved Mr. Payne also should be on the committee.

Rancor Disappears. Half of the House appeared to find something humorous in the situation, and the bitterness and rancor of the past few days appeared gradually to dissipate. Whether it has in it any great significance, the Regulars do not know. The incident of one legislative day cannot be foretold.

The Republican caucus on the selection of the new Rules Committee, it was announced by Representative Currier, chairman of the caucus, would probably be held Saturday night.

Nearly all the Insurgents, both those who voted for and against the Speaker last Saturday, announced that they intended to attend the caucus. Representa- tive Hayes, and one or two others, early in the day declared they would not, under any circumstances, enter the caucus unless they had assurances as to who the new members of the committee would be and that they would be men satisfactory to the in- surgents.

Many of the Regular Republicans volunteered the opinion that the in- surgents should be represented on the Rules Committee. A few, but only a few, asserted that they should not have representation. Leaders of the insurgents said they would hold no meeting before the Republican caucus, if they had anything to say. They thought there was no need of it.

Democratic Caucus Called. The Democrats, through Minority Leader Clark, called for the caucus, which was held at the residence of the caucus chairman, Representative Clayton of Alabama, who is absent calling their caucus on the Rules Committee. Three of their selections are sure to be Representatives Champ Clark, of Missouri; Fitzgerald, of New York; and Underwood, of Alabama. Nothing but unanimity of sentiment is expected in the Democratic caucus.

Some of the committee began work again to-day, and by to-morrow it was expected the grand old act of legisla- tion, including the measures of Presi- dent Taft, again will be in full swing.

"Vaporings of Old Man's Mind." Washington, D. C., March 21.—"Speaker Cannon's speech before the Illinois Republican Association last Saturday night, in which he called the insurgents who voted against the Burleson resolution a lot of cowardly members," was but the vaporings of an old man's mind," emphatically declared Representative Norris, of Ne- braska, to-day.

"It represented," he said, "the state- ments of a senile old man who was filled with venom and vengeance be- fore."